first conviction for possession of a controlled substance, including a misdemeanor conviction arising under:

- (1) The Federal statutes described in §51.61(a); or
- (2) Any State law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Department may issue a passport when the competent authority confirms, or the Department otherwise finds, that emergency circumstances or humanitarian reasons exist.

§51.62 Revocation or limitation of passports.

- (a) The Department may revoke or limit a passport when
- (1) The bearer of the passport may be denied a passport under 22 CFR 51.60 or 51.61; or 51.28; or any other provision contained in this part; or,
- (2) The passport has been obtained illegally, fraudulently or erroneously; was created through illegality or fraud practiced upon the Department; or has been fraudulently altered or misused;
- (b) The Department may revoke a passport when the Department has determined that the bearer of the passport is not a U.S. national, or the Department is on notice that the bearer's certificate of citizenship or certificate of naturalization has been canceled.

§51.63 Passports invalid for travel into or through restricted areas; prohibition on passports valid only for travel to Israel.

- (a) The Secretary may restrict the use of a passport for travel to or use in a country or area which the Secretary has determined is:
- (1) A country with which the United States is at war; or
- (2) A country or area where armed hostilities are in progress; or
- (3) A country or area in which there is imminent danger to the public health or physical safety of United States travelers.
- (b) Any determination made and restriction imposed under paragraph (a) of this section, or any extension or revocation of the restriction, shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (c) A passport may not be designated as valid only for travel to Israel.

§ 51.64 Special validation of passports for travel to restricted areas.

- (a) A U.S. national may apply to the Department for a special validation of his or passport to permit its use for travel to, or use in, a restricted country or area. The application must be accompanied by evidence that the applicant falls within one of the categories in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) The Department may grant a special validation if it determines that the validation is in the national interest of the United States.
- (c) A special validation may be determined to be in the national interest if:
- (1) The applicant is a professional reporter or journalist, the purpose of whose trip is to obtain, and make available to the public, information about the restricted area: or
- (2) The applicant is a representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross or the American Red Cross traveling pursuant to an officially-sponsored Red Cross mission; or
- (3) The applicant's trip is justified by compelling humanitarian considerations; or
- (4) The applicant's request is otherwise in the national interest.

§ 51.65 Notification of denial or revocation of passport.

- (a) The Department will notify in writing any person whose application for issuance of a passport has been denied, or whose passport has been revoked. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the denial or revocation, and, if applicable, the procedures for review available under 22 CFR 51.70 through 51.74.
- (b) An application for a passport will be denied or treated as abandoned if an applicant fails to meet his or her burden of proof under 22 CFR 51.23(a) and 51.40 or otherwise does not provide documentation sufficient to establish entitlement to passport issuance within ninety days of notification by the Department that additional information from the applicant is required. Thereafter, if an applicant wishes to pursue a claim of entitlement to passport issuance, he or she must submit a new application and supporting documents,